VOLUME XL. NO. 236. TUESDAY. KANSAS CITY, FEBRUARY 1, 1898.—TEN PAGES. TUESDAY. PRICE TWO CENTS. Demigratic Managers Are Very Anxious to Nominate the Republican Candidate for Mayor

DANGEROUS \$2 SILVER CERTIFICATE MAKES ITS APPEARANCE.

IT IS VERY NEAR PERFECT.

EXTENT TO WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN "PUSHED" HERE UNKNOWN.

Most of the Counterfeits of This Denomination Do Not Reach the Banks, but Several Counterfelts Have Been Offered for Deposit.

A very dangerous counterfeit \$2 silver certificate is in circulation in Kansas City, and for the past week the receiving tellers of the banks of the city have been making a more careful scrutiny of bills than is customary. Only a few of the bills that are known to be counterfeit have as yet been offered at any of the banks, and there is no way of telling whether they are simply "floaters" that have traveled into the city or whether the gang has been here pushing them into

The bill is the \$2 silver certificate that bears the picture of the late Senator William Windom. It is described as the Windom \$2 silver certificate, series 1891, check letter C., plate 19, J. Fount Tillman, register, and D. N. Morgan, treasurer. The character of the bill is very fine, and it is an extremely dangerous counterfeit.

The first known of the bills in Kansar City was a week ago to-day, when one of them was detected at one of the local banks. The fact was made known to other bankers. An examination was made and a few other of the bogus bills were found. Of course the most careful watch was set for all bills of that character. Only two were offered so far as the bankers are willing to tell, and when they were refused, were taken away.

The bankers, after consultation, decided to ask the secret service department of the government to send a man here to investigate. Bills of that denomination are not generally deposited, as they are convenient for change and are usually held at the business houses. For that reason there was no way for the bankers to estimate what was being attempted in the city.

John E. Murphy, who is in charge of the office of the secret service department at St. Louis, was notified and has been in the city a couple of days investigating. He visited the various banks of the city yesterday and discussed the matter with the officers and secured what information he

Mr. Murphy usually stops at the Coates evening at the Savoy, where, he had been since arriving in the city. When asked about the story of the counterfeits, he admitted that he had found a few of the bills here, but would not say at what bank they were located. He was of the opinion the bills had not been put out here, but had floated in from other cities, where they had been "pushed," and that possibly but few of them were in circulation her That fact, though, he said, could not be determined for a few days, until a more careful investigation had been made. He said it would be well for any one who is handling money to be on the lookout for uch bills and inspect them when offered. The counterfeit bill is made by the photo-

engraving process and made its first appearance at Toledo last August. It is a very line bill and will pass readily nearly everywhere. Later the counterfeit was pushed for a time at Cleveland and Cincinnati, and for a time at Cleveland and Cincinnati, and two weeks ago appeared in Omaha and it is quite probable that the bills here now came from the lot put out at Omaha. The bill is given a careful description in Jones' Counterfeit Detector, which says: "The general appearance of the bill is excellent and it will bear close scrutiny. It is about one-eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine bill and the number, scal and lathework are well executed. The treasury number in the upper right hand corner in some of the bills appears to be a little crooked in its arrangement. The first four figures n the treasury number of all the early bills are 1552 and 152. There is a defect in the formation of the figure 4. In early bills are 1572 and 1582. There is a defect in the formation of the figure 4. In the genuine bills the perpendicular staff of the figure does not extend down to the horizontal line, while in the counterfeit bill it does. The eyes in the picture of Windom appear to be bulging and the line under the eyes is too heavy. The paper on which the bills are printed is very good and the silk fiber appears in place, but the fiber is perceptibly heavier than in the genuine."

genuine."

The carmine seal the government puts on all of its bills is one of the hard things the counterfelters have to evercome, as it is of a peculiar shade and the counterfeits are usually pink. The one on the Windom bills is exceptionally line and the whole appearance of the bills is strikingly correct.

It will be impossible to tell how general are not ordinarily deposited, and it is a ble that a very large number of the are in circulation in the city.

WEATHER FOR FEBRUARY.

What It Will Be if It Follows the Averages of the Past Nine Years.

The temperature ranged but 4 deg. during the twelve hours of Observer Conner's wakefulness yesterday. The highest was 22; the lowest 18. The forecaster was busy and had not time to run the temperatures

and had not time to run the temperatures up and down the scale. He was engaged in compiling from the weather bureau records data covering the month of February for a period of nine years. As a result of this compilation he promuigated the following information has evening:

The mean or normal temperature for February is all deg. 2 deg, higher than the maximum for yesterday. The warmest February for nine years was in 182, when the average temperature was 31. The coldest February for nine years was in 184, when the temperature averaged 2. The highest temperature in February during nine years was February 25, 188, when the thermometer registered 76. The coldest day was February 8, 1855, when the mercury dropped to 12 deg. below zero.

The average precipitation of the month for nine years was 1.78 inches, there being an average number of nine days with a precipitation of 31 of an inch or more. The greatest monthly precipitation was in 1852, 4.75 linches. The least precipitation was in

greatest monthly precipitation was in 1892.

4.7 Inches. The least precipitation was in February, 1890. 53 of an if eart est amount of precipitation in the last nine years was 1.48 in the la

any twenty-four hours in F
the last nine years was 1.48 in
ruary II and I2, 1884. Of the
fell as snow.

To preserve the averages there
eight clear days this month
partly cloudy and eleven cloudy
prevailing winds should be from
west. During nine years the h
locity of the wind was thirtyfrom the southwest, February I
from the northwest, February I
average date of the first kilding
autumn for nine years was O tool
average date for the last kallin
aspring. April 9.

Two Reports Will Be Submitted by the Ohio Senntorial Investigating Committee.

Columbus, O., Jan. 31,-The investigation into the alleged attempt to bribe Representative Otis to vote for Senator Hanna furing the late senatorial contest is rapidly drawing to an end. The committee held a brief session after the senate adjourned this evening. Attorney T. C Campbell was the only witness examined. He was recalled for the purpose of allowing Senators Robertson and Garfield, who were not present last Friday, when Mr. bell was on the stand, to question Neither of the senators, however, him. Neither of the senators, however, asked a question, and the only queries were made by Chairman Burke. Attorneys Dougherty and Hulick were present, but they took no part in the proceedings. Air. Campbell told of his personal relations toward Otis. He said he had frequently acted as attorney for Otis, and always considered Otis a straightforward and honest man. He said Otis has always been a sort of mild Republican. Campbell said he did not see how Otis could have voted for Hanna, as Otis was a member of a free silver club. Campbell said he bad always been on friendly terms with Senator Hanna, and had been associated in a business way with some of Mr. Hanna's ator Hanna, and had been associated in a business way with some of Mr. Hanna striends. He claimed he had been a supporter of Hanna until the latter's position on the money question had been made known, after his appointment to the senate. Then he had rather drifted away from the senator politically. Campbell claimed he had been a supporter of McKinley in the presidential campaign, on account of his views on the tariff. Campbell said he had made a speech in Cooper Union hall for which the president and Senator Hanna had both sent him notes of thanks.

of thanks.

No other witnesses were examined, and the crowd of spectators who had gathered was somewhat disappointed. It is believed the committee will complete its work this week, and that a report, or, rather, two reports, will be submitted, scen. Senator Garfield will probably submit a minority report, while Chairman Burke will submit the report for the ma-

PARIS SENDS AID TO CUBA.

Surgeon General of Cuban Army Secures \$40,000-Says Spaniards Ignore Red Cross.

New York, Jan. 31.-Dr. Sanchez Agramonte, surgeon general in the Cuban insurgent army, has just arrived from Europe, bringing \$40,000 raised in Paris for the Cuban cause, Dr. Agramonte says: "Among people of all classes in France there is a desire that Cuba be freed, but the French government is restrained from taking any action in favor of Cuba by the French interests in the Spanish bonds. "A part of my mission abroad was to place before the Red Cross societies of the place before the Red Cross societies of the different nations the manner in which our sick and wounded have been treated in Cuba. I sent a manifesto to the Red Cross congress in Vienna, and talked with prominent physicians and officials with a view of niducing France and other nations to bring pressure to bear upon Spain to recognize our Red Cross organization in Cuba. All that we want is to have our wounded treated like those of other nations."

tions."

Dr. Agramonte said that in this matter he had been promised the aid of persons of influence, but he did not know whether Spain would grant their request or not.

SULTAN MAY HAVE TO YIELD. House when in the city, but was found last | Likely to Be Compelled to Accept Prince George as Governor

of Crete. Lendon, Jan. 31.-There is an impression ere that the sultan, in the end, will be compelled to accept Prince George as governor of Crete. It is strong enough to provoke discussion of the consequences amely, that the Turks, with Mohammedan celling aroused, will be less disposed than namely, that the Turks, with Mohammedan feeling aroused, will be less disposed than ever to evacuate Thessaly, and that the Balkan states, already disturbed and restless, will be likely to ask compensation for Greece's virtual gain of Crete.

The European concert, as to the near east is temporarily dissolved, with Germany and Austria on one side and the other powers on the other, but it is not beyond re-establishment.

The Greeks are likely to be estimated.

e-estangement.

The Greeks are likely to be calmer and more content with the dynasty, but there are fears of worse than the existing anrely for a time in Greece, with the Turks

AN ACTRESS KILLS HERSELF.

clan chiefs ready to provoke disorder

Kate Lenoir, of Washington, Commits Suicide in New York by Inhaling Gas.

New York, Jan. 31 .- A woman about 2 rears of age, supposed to be Kate Lenoir. an actress, committed suicide at the Sturtevant house, this city, to-day, by inhaling gas through a tube. A letter wa inhaling gas through a tube. A letter was found in her room inclessed in a franked envelope, such as is used by congressmen. Washington, Jan. 21.—All that could be learned in Washington of Miss Kate Lenoir, the New York hotel suicide, was that her father is a laborer in the engineer department of the war department and now empleyed at Hanging Rock shoal. Ala, Two of the girl's sisters, Miss Annie Lenoir and Mrs, William W. Golway, live in Washington and started for New York to-night to take charge of the body.

GOVERNOR GRIGGS RESIGNS. New Jersey's Executive Gives Up His Office-Voorhees to Take

His Place. Trenton, N. J., Jan. 31,-Governor Griggs o-night sent to both houses of the legis lature a communication giving notice that he had filed his resignation with the scoretary of state, to take effect at midnight The two houses then passed a resolution providing that President Voorhees, of the strate, should take the oath of office a acting governor in the presence of the sen-ate and house at 12 o'clock to-morrow morning and Chief Justice McKie be re A concurrent resolution culogistic of Gov ernor Griggs was adopted by both the cenate and assembly

HAS LEFT FOR PASTURES NEW.

"Medium" Got Into Trouble at Guthrie Because His "Spirits"

Talked Too Much. Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 21 .- (Special.) Alexender Lee, a "medium" who has been hold ing forth here for several weeks, left town addenly to-day, to escape the vengeance several well known citizens. The wive the wrathful men had been consulting he wrathful men had been consult and were told by the "spirits" of s escapades of their better haives wh d them to go home and read the riot act. The husbands sought to retailate by thrashing Lee, and he concluded to fill an engagement elsewhere.

Italian Duty on Wheat.

Rome, Jan. 31.-In the chamber of depu to-day the minister of finance, Signo Luzzati, replying to questions on the ject, declared that the customs duty ject, declared that the customs duty on wheat could not be entirely abolished, but he added it could safely be reduced.

New Cable to the West Indies.

Kingston, Jamaica, via Bermuda, Jar 31.—The opening of the new cable vi 31.—The opening of the new cable via Turk's island and Bermuda was celebrated to-day. It gives the United States and Canada a competitive route for cablegrams to the West Indies.

Prince Blamarck Is Better. Berlin, Jan. 21.—The health of Prince Bismarck is improving. There has been a marked diminution in his pain and in-

COUNTER) BILLS. BRIBERY INQUIRY NEAR AN END. BLIZZARD THREATENS GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY THERE MR.LINTON, DESERTER

GOTHAM FEARFUL OF SUCH A STORM AS SHE HAD MARCH 12, 1888.

TRAFFIC SERIOUSLY IMPEDED.

HEAVY FOG, STRONG WEST WIND AND BLINDING STORM.

City Lodging Houses Filled to Overflowing and Many Women and Children Apply for Shelter-Michigan in Grip of Blizzard.

New York, Jan. 21.-Since 3 o'clock this morning snow has been falling in this city and vicinity, and to-night a strong west wind and falling temperature call forth many predictions of a blizzard. All day there was a heavy fog on the bay in addition to the blinding snow, and traffic on the water was impeded seriously There was one serious ferryboat collision, and many accidents were narrowly averted. The cable and elevated roads in this city and the trolley lines in Brooklyn and Jersey City kept snow plows in constant service, and were not badly impeded. The cold weather filled the city lodging houses to overflowing last night and to-

applied for shelter were sent to the different hospitals. Trains and railways terminating in Greater New York and Jersey City were delayed by the storm, but none to a great extent. Most of the through trains were from twenty minutes to half an hour late. The storm started like the blizzard of

March 12, 1888, that tied up traffle in this

night, and many women and children who

city for several days. Weather Forecaster Dunn said to-night: "The weather conditions have taken on a form resembling more the outline of the blizzard than any other storm that has appeared on our maps for many years," Detroit, Mich., Jan. 31.—The fourth severe blizzard of the winter is playing havoe with railway schedules nearly all over both peninsulas of Michigan. Three trains on the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon railroad are stalled in the snow east of Greenville Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western road are cancelled. Towns on the Lake Michigan shore are badly snowed up, and street car and other traffic seriously impeded. Deep snows and intense cold prevail all through

the northern districts.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 31.—The temperature reports from various parts of New England show that the cold wave still continues: Manchester, N. H., 22 below; Lowell, Mass., 5 below; Lawrence, Mass., 12 below; Portland, Me., 8 below; Lewiston, Mc., 24 below; Augusta, Me., 31 below; Bangor, Me.,

AWFUL HEAT IN AUSTRALIA. Mercury Stands at 121 in the Shade-Sleep Impossible and Life

Almost Unbearable. Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 31.-The steamer Warrimeo, just arrived from Australia, sections of Australia. The

brings news of appalling climatic conditions which have been prevailing in many from heat were so numerous that the con dition of affairs in large cities was alarm ing. In a great many instances work out of the question, and sleep impossible

out of the question, and sleep impossible, while in the evening the inhabitants gather on the streets and sit on the curbs, drinking the comparatively cool night air. Telegrams show that the same conditions prevail all over the colonies.

The thermometer during the heat of the day averages about 124 in the shade, and in a long list of towns the lowest rigure found was 110. In the sun, it is 100, so that it is impossible to work at midday. The heat has caused numerous fires from spontaneous combustion, and the houses are so baked during the day that, in the worst sections, the residents sleep in gardens and on roofs. damage from fires is very great.

The damage from nices as very con-cws comes from all parts of Australia destruction by flames. It would appear the press reports that the total da-re will amount to millions of pounds. from the press reported age will amount to millions of pounds. Victoria colony, 100,000 acres have be swept clear, and an enormous acreage crops destroyed. In other colonies hous and barns were burned.

CONCORDIA, KAS., BANK QUITS. Citizens' National Will Transfer Its Business to the First National To-day.

Concordia, Kas., Jan. 31.-(Special.) The Citizens' National bank, of Concordia, will o-morrow transfer its business to the First National bank, of this place, and go First National bank, of this place, and go out of business. George H. Palmer, who has been cashier of the former institution, will be assistant easilier of the latter. W. W. Caldwell, president of the Critzens' National, will hereafter devote his entire attention to the practice of law. The Chizens' National had been doing a very good, paying business the last few years, but Mr. Caldwell did not care to give it his personal attention and for the past year has been arranging to close it out.

FOUNDRYMEN COMBINE.

Main Object Is to Prevent Strikes-Wages to Be the Same Throughout the Country.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 31.-The foundrymen of the country have just completed the formation of an organization intended for their mutual protection. John A. Pentor Middle states. The main object is to pre-vent strikes, and, in case they cannot pre-vent them, to light them together. To this end, wages are to be kept the same in all parts of the country. An initiation fee of \$160 is demanded, with dues at \$160 per ar, and a certain sum extra for every older employed.

Will Accept the Reduction

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 31.—The 5,000 operatives at the Atlantic and Pacific cotten mills have decided to accept the 10 per cent reduction in wages, which went into effect to-day, and will assist the mill hands in New Bedford as much as they are able.

Bill to Protect Weavers.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 31.—In the house of representatives to-day. Representative Ross, of New Bedford, introduced a bill to prohibit deductions from wages on account of imperfections, except with a written notice of the imperfections and an exhibit of the same to the workman.

Brooklyn Shoemakers Strike. New York, Jan. 31.-Two hundred and

Engineering Strike Ended.

London, Jan. 21.—The engineering works throughout the country reopened to-day, owing to the settlement of the great strike. About 25 per cent of the men were employ-ed. The others will be given work grad-

United States to Be Represented a the Trial of Sheriff Martin and His Deputies.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan, 21.-Hon. Henry M. Hoyt, deputy attorney general of the United States, arrived here from Harrisburg to-day to be in attendance at the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, which begins to-morrow. In sending Mr. Hoyt here to attend the trial, the United States here to attend the trial, the United States government has only one object in view, namely, to protect itself in ease foreign governments file claims for damages for the killing of their subjects at Latimer.

Austria has already made a move in that direction, and it is understood that if the verdlet is against Sheriff Martin and his deputies, Germany and Italy will file claims at once. It is reported that each of these governments will have a representative from their legations at Washington present at the trial. Secretary Sherman, having received notice of this, decided to have the national government represented at the trial.

Ex-Attorney General Palmer has been added to the list of attorneys for the defense, and Hon, James Scarlet, of Danville, will be one of a half dozen lawyers who will assist in the prosecution. It is expected that the whole of to-morrow will be consumed in selecting a jury,

TO TEST BLAND-ALLISON ACT. Suit in Chancery Begun at Pontiac Mich., to Determine as to Its

Constitutionality. Detroit, Mich., Jan. 31.-A friendly suit in chancery was begun to-day in the circuit court at Pontiac to determine the constiutionality of the Bland-Allison silver act of 1878. Stephen Baldwin, a Detroit capitalist. purchased some land upon which there is a mortgage held by Fred A. Baker, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, Mr. Baldwin tendered 264 silver dollars in payment of the amount due on the mortpayment of the amount due on the mortage. Mr. Baker declined to accept silver dollars unless enough of them were tendered to equal, at the present bullion value of silver, 364 gold dollars. Accordingly, suit was begun to obtain a decree compelling Chairman Baker to cancel the mortgage and accept the tender made. Ex-Congressman Timothy E, Tarsney is complainant's attorney. All the parties are prominent silver men, and will carry the case to the United States supreme court in any event. Chairman Baker says: "I will contend before the courts that the Biand-Allison act is unconstitutional because it did not provide for free coinage. It provided only that the government should buy silver at its depreclated price in gold and pocket the seigniorage. Yes, legalized the stealing of the seignorage."

. A MILLIONAIRE'S WILL.

Estate Worth Six to Ten Million-Bequest for Charity May Be

Invalid. Philadelphia, Jan. 31.-The will of the late Andrew M. Moore, of the distilling firm of Moore & Sinnott, and owner of the Girard house, was filed to-day. It was not admitted to probate, as caveats had been filed by two of the testator's sons estate is variously estimated at from \$6,000,-000 to \$10,000,000.

By the will the income of the entire estate, after deducting a few small bequests, tate, after deducting a few small bequests, is left, in equal parts, to the three sons of the decrased. The latter, however, are not to receive any of the principal. Upon the death of the sons the trustees will have full power to found and maintain a charitable or educational institution.

The will was executed four days before the testator's death, and one of the sons said to-day that it would be inoperative owing to the law which invalidates bequests made to charitable institutions within thirty days of the death of a testator.

AGED MINSTREL TO WED. Frank P. Moran, Who Is Over 70 Years

Old, Will Marry a Young Actress To-day. Philadelphia, Jan. 31.-Frank P. Moran, the veteran minstrel, to-day visited the of-fice of Marriage License Clerk Bird and obtained a license to marry Jessie Miller, an actress. Moran is over 70 years old, an actress. Moran is over 70 years old, and Miss Miller is said to be about 20. Moran would not discuss his proposed marriage. The couple will be married to-morrow. Miss Miller is one of the Miller sisters, English burlesque actresses, who are playing at a local vaudeville theater. She met Moran at the commencement of the present theatrical season. They were in the same company, and she says it was a case of love at first sight. When Moran case of love at first sight. When Morar left the company the beginning of Decem her they had decided to get married. Mo-run has been a minstrel for over fifty ars, and has played in every city in thi

MEETING OF ZIONISTS.

Jewish Order Which Favors Purchase and Occupation of Palestine-Discuss French Troubles.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.-At a meeting last light of Zionists, or orthodox Jews, who are in favor of the purchase and occupation of Palestine, the speakers were Rubbl Elias Berman, Rabbi M. A. Markwitz and Rubbl N. Mossessohn, D. D., editor of the Rabbi N. Mossessoni, D. D., editor of the Light, from Dullas, Tex. All of these speakers made curnest references to the present feeling against the Jews in France as an occasion for the propagation and bet-ter revelation to the world of the aims and principles of "Zionism."

A New Oklahoma Town.

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 3L-(Special.) Articles of incorporation have been filed with Secretary Jenkins for the Nardin Town The town is located Hutchinson & Southern railroad between Medford and Blackwell. E. N. Slocum is president and R. Bradley and C. D. Slocum

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS. On a bet of \$200, Charles Wurz, of South

On a bet of \$200, Charles Wurz, of South Bend, Ind., has undertaken to eat one goose a day for thirty days. He is now on his twenty-fourth goose. Rev. Mr. M. K. George, of Sheldon, Mo., who had been a minister in the Christian church for over sixty years, died yesterday after a short illness. after a short illness.

George and James Van Dycke, aged 3 and 11 years, were drowned while skating on the pond at their home near Sedalia, Mo. The bodies were recovered. Mo. The bodies were recovered.

A half interest in the Warrensburg, Mo., Standard-Herald has been purchased of the editor, Mark Baldwin, by James M. Shepherd, city collector of Warrensburg.

S. W. Cox and I. D. Gordon, real estate dealers of Jefferson City, Mo., quarreled and came to blows in the Exchange bank there yesterday over some business transaction.

Boy Mr. A. L. Jones has resigned to action.

Rev. Mr. A. L. Jones has resigned his place as pastor of the First Christian church of Lawrence, Kas., to accept a position in the Central Christian college in Missouri

Missouri.
The bishop of Wichita, Kas., and the archbishop of Milwaukee, who are touring Mexico, will leave the City of Mexico today for the mines of Mitla, in the state of Oxygon.

Mrs. Julian C. R. Dorr, the well known author and poet, is critically ill at he home in Rutland. Vt. She is the autho of many works of fiction, some of which have passed through several editions. Nearly every dog and many of the cows and horses in the village of Uvalde, Tex., were bitten recently by welves, which at-tacked the town in a pack. Soon after some of the doxs showed signs of hydro-phobia, and all bitten animals were prompt-

ludge Elbridge Burden, 95 years old, and About 25 per cent of the men were employed. The others will be given work gradually.

The others will be given work gradually.

Hotel Victoria offers superior accommodations. Rates \$2 and \$2.50. O. B. Stanton.brop.

CRUISE OF THE MOHICAN. BEATEN BY 50 VOTES.

DISQUALIFIED BRYAN ELECTOR HAS BOBBED UP AGAIN.

BILL TO REMOVE THE CHARGE.

IT WAS INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE YESTERDAY BY MR. HARRIS.

Done "by Request," but on Whose Re quest Is Not Stated-Other Charges Against Linton Which Congressional Action Will Fail to Remove.

Washington, Jan. 31 .- (Special.) Senator Harris has introduced a bill to remove from the records of the war department the charge of desertion against William H

This is the same Linton who was one of the Bryan electors in Kansas, and who



W. H. LINTON. The Pop Kansas Elector Who Now Wants a Pop Sen-ator to Lick His Army Record Into Shape.

was shown by The Journal to have been a deserter from the army. Senator Harris explains that he was "requested" to present the bill but doesn't say Linton "requested" it. There is some interest on this point, Soon after Linton voted for Bryan as an elector, a neighbor's wife disappeared, and so did Linton, Cruel stories were set atloat in the vicious press to the effect that the two were making the rounds of the earth together, in a way not approved in good society. This vicious story went the rounds and at last accounts, so far as Senator Harris knows, Linton had not returned. Possibly some one would like to know where the eletoral statesman could be found. Of course, this shows that he is on earth. No man who has gone to the next world would ever ask his Pop senator to clear up his army record by legislation The bill does not give information covering the present location of the subject of the

William H. Linton for some years resided in Montgomery county, Kas. He became known early in the game of Popucourse he was a Democrat after the war, and remained in vicious political practice until the Pop fog settled down over his section. He was of the makeup to come to the front in the business-talked loud and had much to say about the trials of the boys in blue and olive branches for the other fellows. McClellan was always the greatest general, and pensions wer never large enough. Being of this familiar was put on the Bryan electora ticket and elected.

The information that he was a deserter came from Ohio. The facts having been established the information was published. This was before the electoral college voted for president. There was instantly general discussion in the press of the country as to whether or not Linton could legally cast a vote. A deserter not being allowed to vote in Kansas, some insisted he could not be invested with the of the question were never sought out, as

Soon after the story was published. Linton caused to be published in his per-sonal organ a soft and slimy story to the effect that some cruel Union officers were about to run off with a sickly brother and force the delicate youth to put down the rebellion, despite his ill health. To protect him, and by way of being a good brother, he, William, stepped to the front, smashed a brutal representative over the head, figuratively speaking, grabbed up a gun, and said, figuratively speaking, "Come on, boys, I'll put down the recellion." Then the soft and slimy story goes on and tells how "William" did what he said, figuratively speaking, and after he had done so he found the corrupt officials of the Union army too mean to deal with, became disgusted and went home without waiting for his discharge. He rushed back to the chairside of that ill brother, who caused him to crush the rebelion. This soft and balmy story was about the last of the opening batch of the Linton desertion incident. protect him, and by way of being a good

ANOTHER CABINET DINNER.

The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage Take Their Turn at Entertaining.

Washington, Jan. 31 .- President and Mrs McKinley were entertained at dinner tonight by the secretary of the treasury and Mrs. Gage. The entire cabinet was present, with the exception of Secretary Alger. The other guests were Justice and Mrs. McKenna, Miss Lucy Page, of New York, and Senator Hanna. The decorations were the most elaborate of the official

CHINESE INFANT CHRISTENED. Boy's Father Will Also Join the Congregational Church at Aurora, Ill.

Aurora, Ill., Jan. 31.-The New England Congregational church was crowded to the doors at Sunday morning's service, the at traction being the christening of Cress Tia Fann Ang, the infant son of Mr. an The Fann ang, the intant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ah Ang. The child's father is 2 Chinese merchant of this city. His mother is American born, of German parentage. The father has forsworn all Chinese customs and will join the church soon.

Hohenlohe's Salary Increased.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—The reichstag to-day adopted the measure increasing the salary of Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancel-lor, to 100,000 marks (\$2,000). The social Democrats. Friessings and the South Ger-man People's party opposed the proposi-tion.

Training Ship Soon to Start - Will Touch at Hawaii and the Samoan Islands.

Washington, Jan. 31.-The navy depart-

ment is about to arrange the itinerary for the coming cruise of the Mohican, with her crew of apprentices, through the islands of Oceanica and particularly to Samoa The vessel is expected to start about the last of February, and to occupy eight months on the cruise. An effort is being made to increase the number of the apprentices of the vessel from sixty to 150 which will give her a full complement which will give her a full complement. Probably the first stop will be made at Honoluiu and the next at Fanning island, half way from Hawaii to Samoa. The vessel will not stay long in Samoan waters, but it is expected will return to Mare island by way of the Society islands. There is said to be no diplomatic significance in the voyage, beyond a desire on the part of the state department to avail itself of this opportunity to show the American flag on a warship in Samoa, in partial payment of the obligation imposed upon the United States by treaty to take turns with Great Britain and Germany in keeping a man-of-war among the islands.

AN ACTIVE BOND MARKET.

Sales During January Aggregated \$90,000,000, Which Breaks the

Record for a Month. New York, Jan. 31.-More than \$90,000,000 of government, state and railroad bonds have been sold during this month, compared with \$38,138,000 for the same month last year. This is the highest monthly record in history. There was much investment in the bonds of the reorganized railroads, such as Union Pacific, Santa Fe, Northern Pa-

as Union Pacific, Santa Fe, Northern Pacific, St. Louis & San Francisco, Kansas Pacific consols and Erie. There was also much speculation in the bonds, notably in Union Pacific certificates. This speculation, of course, affects the character of the aggregate bond transactions.

The Commercial Advertuser says: "When bankers are asked why bonds are so active and money at the banks so cheap, they reply that money is pouring into New York from all parts of the country so freely there will be no better money rate. That there is a tendency among a number of banks to reduce rates of interest on deposits is true, but that there is a general inclination to do so is not yet apparent. In the meantime, it is expected that bonds for investment will remain active." called, and, amid the cheers of his follow-

TO BREED JACK RABBITS.

General W. H. Gentry, of Kentucky, Has a Scheme to Raise Them for Hunting.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 31.—An establishment for the breeding of jack rabbits will be a new enterprise here. General W. H. Gentry, who bred Rose Turner and a number of other noted trotting horses, has just traded five head of trotting bred mares for thirty head of

jack rabbits. He is building an enclosure on five acres of ground suitable for breeding rabbits and proposes to chase them with his hounds for the amusement of imself and friends. Gentry is a member of the National Fox Gentry is a member of the National Fox Hunters' Association and has several dif-ferent breeds of hounds, besides other dogs. He believes that he has a dog, which is a cross between a greyhound and an Irish setter, which has the speed and endurance to capture jack rabbits. The racing will be done over a 500-acre tract of land ad-joining the rabbit park.

TOPEKA WOMAN STARVING. Had Nothing to Eat for Three and a Half Days-Recently Came

From the East. Topeka, Kas., Jan. 21.-(Special.) Anna Bronth, a weaver, who came here a few weeks ago from the East hoping to get employment in the new woolen mill, and failed, was found almost starved to death to-day. She lived alone in a little house owned by William Davis, in Oakland, To-day Davis went to collect his rent, Mrs. Bronth told him she had no money. She acted very strangely, and he reported the case to the police. An officer went there and when he opened the door she fainted. She recovered sufficiently to state that she had had nothing to eat for three and a half days. She was taken to the hospital, where she will be cared for.

A MORMON CONFERENCE.

Attempt to Be Made to Strengthen the Faith in the Eastern States.

New York, Jan. 31.-A general confererce of Mormons will be held in Brooklyn next Sunday afternoon and evening. The work of the Latter Day Saints in the Middle and Eastern states as far south as Vir-ginia is controlled by the Brooklyn mis-

sion.

The purpose of the conference is to strengthen the Mormon faith in this locality, where at one time a fleurishing church existed. A number of noted leaders will speak, including Congressman King, of the and Apostics Cowley and Lyman, will speak, including Congressman King of Utah, and Apostles Cowley and Lyman from Utah.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE. Taking of Testimony in the Suit to Dissolve It Was Begun

Yesterday. Omaha, Neb., Jan. 31.-To-day, before Examiner in Chancery Battin, testimony began to be taken in the case of the United States against the South Omaha Live Stock exchange, and a number of witner The questioning by Dis were examined. trict Attorney Sawyer for the government trict Attorney saw was along the line to establish that the exchange came under the prohibited combinations included in the Sherman antitrust act. A number of days will be occupled in taking testimony.

AGAINST SUNDAY THEATERS. Labor Union Opposed to Bill in Nev

York Legislature for Opening Them. New York, Jan. 31 .- The Central Labor Union last night passed a resolution of posing the bill pending in the New York legislature for the opening of the theaters in this city on Sunday. A delegate wanted

to know why the theatrical delegates ob-jected to the bill. "It is because we don't want to work on Sunday," was the reply. "We don't get paid for Sunday work." DIVORCED AT THE AGE OF 92. Aged Indianaian Walks Through

Blinding Blizzard to Be Separated From His Wife. Butler, Ind., Jan. 31.-To-day Andrew Casebeer, 92 years old, was granted a divorce from his wife, Mary Jane Casebee but a few years younger than himself, who with a daughter in Chicago.

THE DOLES AT THE THEATER.

Went to See John Drew Last Night-Ex-President and Mrs. Harrison Also There.

Washington, Jan. 31 .- To-night Presiden Dole and his party occupied boxes at the Lafayette Square theater to witness the performance of John Drew and his company in "A Marriage of Convenience." The entire audience was an unusually brilliant including also ex-President and Mrs.

HOUSE PROMPTLY KILLS THE TEL-LER RESOLUTION.

PARTY LINES CLOSELY DRAWN.

TWO REPUBLICANS AND TWO DEMO-CRATS LEAVE THE RANKS.

Speaker Reed Has His Name Called and Votes Against the Resolution-Mr. Dingley Makes a Carefully Prepared Speech.

Washington, Jan. 31.-The house of renresentatives to-day buried under an adverse majority of flifty votes the Teller resolution declaring the bonds of the United States payable in silver.

The Republicans were solidly arrayed in opposition, with two exceptions, Mr. Linney, of North Carolina, who voted with the Democrats and Populists, and Mr. White, of North Carolina, the only colored member of the house, who answered "present" when his name was called. The desertions from the Democratic side

were Mr. McAleer, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Elliott, of South Carolina, Both voted with the Republicans against the propo-Speaker Reed, although it is not customary for him to vote, had his name

ers, went on record in opposition to the resolution. Five Hours of Debate.

The vote was reached after five hours of debate, under a special order adopted at the opening of the session to-day. The limited time allowed for debate and the presture of members for an opportunity to be heard was so great that the leaders on both sides were compelled to farm out the time by minutes. This detracted much the continuity of the discussion, but it also, in a measure, intensified the interest in the galleries, which were crowded all day, and the combatants on the floor were cheered by their respective sympathizers. Many of the senators from the other end of the capitol were also present

to listen to the arguments. The majority, under the leadership of Mr. Dingley, who made a carefully prepared speech, sounding the keynote of the opposition, assumed the position that the last clause of the resolution was in reality a disguised declaration for the free coinage of silver, while the assaulting Democrats, under the direction of Mr. Bailey. maintained that the defeat of the resolution was another step in the direction of the establishment of the gold standard, to which they alleged both the president and

Secretary Gage had irrevocably committed the Republican party.

Representative Rhea Hissed. The debate was at times fast and heated, but there were no sensational incidents beyond the hissing of Mr. Rhea, of Kentucky, when he said that as the author of the "crime of ""," the hottest place in hades would be reserved for the present

The vote on the resolution was: Ayes, 182; nays, 182. There was a great deal of activity among

secretary of state.

the leaders on both sides before the house met. The members on both sides had been notified in advance, and the attendance on he floor was very large. The struggle opened immediately after the reading of the journal, when Mr. Dingley, Republican, of Maine, chairman of the ways and means ommittee, reported back the resolution witth the recommendation that "it do not Mr. Henderson, Republican, of Iowa, et ...

of the leaders of the majority, followed this by presenting the special order agree ¹⁵ upon by the committee on rules provid ing for the immediate consideration of the reso-lution and a vote without intervening motion at 5 o'clock to-day.

Mr. Henderson yielded a m thent to Mr. Eailey, the Democratic lead fer, who said tion at 5 o'clock to-day that, while the minority strenuously op-posed the undue limitation, of the debate

proposed by the rule, still, "as his side desired as much time as po sible for debate, they would not consume a any of the time allowed on a roll call. 2 De Armond Want od to Amend. Mr. Wheeler, Democrayt, of Alabama, and Mr. De Armond, Dem Focrat, of Missouri, protested vigorously, he wever, and the lat-ter said that if he had "had an opportunity he would have propose d a Cuban beliger-

ency amendment this suggestion St Beaker Reed retorted curtly that it would reot be in order, and when Mr. De Armond , oppealed to him not to decide the question | lastily the speake exclaimed: "That it i. not in order is oo plain for argument." -During this colloquy the ye were evidences

of disturbance and excitement on the Re-publican side, of which Mr. Johnson, Republican, of Indiana, was the center. At last Mr. Johnson insisted on asking a question of Mr. Henderson. He wanted to snow with much emphasis whether it was true that all the time was to be consumed by the members of the ways and means committee. "There is no such proposition," called out

Mr. Dalzell, Republican, of Pennsylvania, but Mr. Johnson did not subside, and continued to protest, declaring loudly that he intagonized this rule if such was the intention. He had a wordy war with Mr. not be heard in the confusion. The speaker cut off further incident by putting the question and the rule was adopted, 143 to 115, the Democrats refraining from demanding a roll call. Then followed a contro-

versy over the division of time. All of One Tribe.

To suggestions that time should be divided between Democrats, Populists and Republicans, Mr. Dingley retorted: "I was not aware that there was any distinction between the Populists and Democrats as at present constituted." He said would be equally divided between those for and against the resolution.

Mr. Dingley then opened the debate in opposition to the resolution. The pen-ling resolution, he said, was not one which if passed by both houses, would have fore if adopted, it would be only an expression of the opinion of the two houses. portance, therefore," continued Mr. Din "lies in the fact that, if concurred

by the house, it would legitimately and vitably be regarded not only here but the world, as the expression of the delib erate judgment of a majority of the American people as to their standard of honor and good faith in the discharge not only of national, but also of private obligation This resolution is not presented for the purpose of securing an expression by congress as to the power of the government